

# Massachusetts Avenue Heights

"THE BEST BUY IN WASHINGTON"

For a Home or For An Investment

## LOCATION.

Massachusetts Avenue Heights is not a suburb—it is a part of the City of Washington. Lying along the Avenue from which it gets its name, and but a wheel's turn from Sheridan Circle, it affords an opportunity for investment unparalleled in the history of the National Capital. Surrounded on its every side by magnificent estates and the holdings of the United States Government, it is forever secure from the class of encroachments which depreciate value. The trend of increasing values has been and is northward. The view of Washington from the Heights surpasses any to be obtained in any other section of the city.

## DEVELOPMENT.

This property is being subdivided under authority of a special Act of Congress permitting a park development of a portion. This makes possible the preservation of the natural beauties of the tract and the saving of the magnificent forest trees which crown the slopes of the Heights. There are but 533 building sites in all, of which there remain unsold only 370. Some are laid off in the ordinary rectangular shape which marks the city lot, but with a minimum frontage of 50 feet. The rest, conforming to the topography of the land and varying in size from one-quarter of an acre to nine acres in extent, present an opportunity for spacious grounds around the homes to be erected there.

The unusual feature of Massachusetts Avenue Heights is the villa section, a natural park in the heart of the residential district. Do not fail to inspect it.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

Every modern utility is being put in without cost to the purchaser. Broad macadam roadways and streets, cobble gutters, granolithic sidewalks, sewer and water mains are being laid. No feature adding to the attractiveness of the subdivision has been overlooked. The installation of these improvements is being pushed with all rapidity consistent with standard work, and the specifications call for the standard approved by the Engineer Department of the District.

## PRICES, 25 CENTS UP.

Owing to the necessity of closing the estates interested, the trustees decided to make the prices so low in comparison to those for adjacent property that there could be no question as to the investment opportunity presented. These prices range from 25c up per square foot. A comparatively small cash payment is required—the balance payable at the convenience of the purchaser. In addition, the trustees will make arrangements to secure building loans for those desiring to erect their homes at once.

AN OPPORTUNITY YOU SHOULD GRASP.

# THOMAS J. FISHER & CO., Inc.

— GENERAL SALES AGENTS —

## 738 FIFTEENTH STREET N.W.

American Security and Trust Co. and Amos H. Plumb, Trustees.

163 lots, aggregating  
1,215,048 square  
feet, sold since April  
10, 1911.

108,285 square feet  
sold since September 1.

## BRUCE CASE IS UP

Assistant School Superintendent Opposed on Board.

## SPECIAL MEETING CALLED

Attitude of Supt. Davidson Not Disclosed.

## ALL READY FOR OPENING

Teaching Staff Completed at Meeting of Board Yesterday Afternoon.

Cupid's Off Season.

What is supposed to be a meeting to find out whether Roscoe Conkling Bruce, assistant superintendent of schools, will have the endorsement of the superintendent of the schools has been called for Tuesday evening, September 19, at 7:30. R. R. Horner asked the board of education at its meeting yesterday to call a special meeting "to discuss subjects of great interest to the educational system of the District," and explained that it would be necessary to have Dr. Tunnelle present. Dr. Tunnelle was not present yesterday. The board granted the request. The members would not talk about the reasons for the meeting, although one member spoke of it in this way:

"I am not guessing as to the nature of the meeting, but if I should guess, I should say the meeting would discuss the case of Mr. Bruce."

Bruce Has Opposition.

It is well known that there is antagonism toward Mrs. Bruce on the part of at least two of the colored members of the board, and the third member, Dr. Tunnelle, is said to be leaning with the other two. Dr. Davidson has been busy listening to reasons why Mr. Bruce should not be continued as assistant superintendent, and so have members of the board, but it is safe to say that Dr. Davidson will not have his resignation after he is personally acquainted with the facts. Dr. Davidson injected a slight pleasantry into the board meeting yesterday by way of amelioration for the dull routine of its existence. He was asking for the permission for the establishment of the lunchroom at McKinley Manual Training School, as outlined in The Star of yesterday. He told the members that the domestic science room now turned out people who could be called "directors of lunchrooms," and said he proposed to have one of these at the head of the "Tech" lunchroom.

Made Members Smile.

The idea of a degree of "director of lunchrooms" made the members smile. "You must be careful," said Mr. Blair, "not to confuse the degree of D. L. R. with the degree of D. C. L., which means 'Doctor of canonical laws.'"

Sixty-First Girl to Wed.

All the appointments, transfers and promotions for the year were practically finished yesterday afternoon. It was found that out of the entire 1910 class of graduates at Normal School No. 1 sixty girls have received appointments. None of the

that "something is the matter with Cupid," for none of them has intimated anything about a solitary diamond ring. However, the sixty-first girl, on the verge of being appointed to a position to a school, suddenly announced her engagement, and her wedding will take place October 11. Two portable buildings annexed to the Ross School, 11th and Girard streets, were found to be in bad shape, because of the excavating going on next to them on the foundations of the new Normal School. The first report was that the buildings had collapsed, but it was found that the flooring on one had sagged considerably, and that the other one was without adequate support. Every effort is being made to correct the defects. T. R. Holmes, a substitute teacher, who worked several months last year, and who had received no pay for his services, was appointed a regular substitute teacher with correct formalities yesterday. In that way the pay roll can be corrected.

## Bank Plan Approved.

The Business High School Bank was approved by the board of education yesterday, and will be opened as soon as practicable. The bank will be run under the supervision of Dr. Davidson. Dr. J. R. Francis has been appointed by the Commissioners as dental inspector for colored schools, and the information was given to the board yesterday. A letter from the Pennsylvania railroad suggested the advisability of giving all school children a little warning on the subject of trespassing on railroad tracks. It was referred to the superintendent. Dr. Charles E. Munroe of George Washington University, secretary of the American Chemical Society, asked the board to let for the use of the McKinley Manual Training School, the convention of the American Chemical Society. The matter has been left to Dr. Davidson.

## Promotions.

Miss I. E. Myrth, first grade to third grade, Carberry School to Edmonds School.  
Miss H. C. Bostrom, fifth grade to sixth grade, Ludlow School to Kenilworth School.  
Miss L. C. Beller, fourth grade to fifth grade, Hayes School to Ludlow School.  
Miss E. S. Borden, third grade to fourth grade, Orr School to Stanton School.  
Miss F. L. Hungerford, from class four to class five, and transfer from teacher of drawing in drawing schools to teacher of drawing in Washington Normal School, No. 1.  
Mrs. F. E. Fitz-Gerald, fourth grade to fifth grade, Gales School to Langdon School.  
Miss E. L. Mason, third grade to fourth grade, Walling School to Gales School.  
Miss E. V. Hamann, first grade to third grade, Brent School to Walling School.  
Miss L. M. Nicholson, third grade to fourth grade, Edmonds School to Webb School.  
Miss M. E. Dinehy, first grade to third grade, Pierce School to Edmonds School.  
Miss W. M. Costigan, sixth grade to seventh grade, Benning School to Madison School.  
Miss D. C. Alwine, fifth grade to sixth grade, Pierce School to Benning School.  
Miss E. M. Allwine, second grade to third grade, Webb School to Carberry School.  
Miss Mary Stewart, fourth grade to fifth grade, Wheatley School to Webb School.  
Miss N. R. Batelli, third grade to fourth grade, Maury School to Wheatley School.  
Miss C. E. Lockwood, first grade to third grade, Arthur School to Towers School.  
Miss J. E. Pumphrey, fourth grade to fifth grade, Brookland School.  
Miss H. E. Selah, third grade to fourth grade, Edmonds School to Brookland School.  
Miss M. E. Coby, second grade to third grade, Bow School to Webb School.  
Miss M. A. Emory, third grade to fourth grade, Buchanan School to Van Buren School.  
Miss M. E. O'Brien, sixth grade to seventh grade, Hayes School to Taylor School.  
Miss I. G. McCauley, third grade to

fourth grade, Takoma School.  
Miss C. H. Shipley, second grade to third grade, Grant School to Takoma School.  
Miss Louise Berry, first grade to second grade, Grant School.  
Miss H. E. Wilson, third grade to fourth grade, Fort Stocum School to Chain Bridge School.  
Miss J. E. Brooks, second grade to seventh grade.  
Miss E. E. McGinnis, fourth grade to fifth grade, Garrison School.  
**Transfers.**  
W. C. Myers, teacher of mathematics, Central High School to the McKinley Manual Training School.  
G. A. Ross, teacher of mathematics, Eastern High School to Central High School.  
Miss J. D. Pant, first grade practice teacher, to teacher of academic subjects in Washington Normal School No. 1.  
Miss R. E. Brock, model teacher, first grade, Ludlow School, to special beginning teacher in Washington Normal School No. 1.  
Miss E. R. Moore, third grade Tyler School to Orr School.  
Miss R. R. Maloy, third grade, Towers School to Maury School.  
Miss S. E. Beamer, fifth grade, Wheatley School to Madison School.  
Miss B. B. Block, fifth grade, Madison School to Wheatley School.  
Miss M. F. Beck, third grade, Wheatley School to Pierce School.  
Miss L. W. Irvine, fourth grade, Pierce School to Wheatley School.  
Miss M. A. Moorman, second grade, Blair School to Wheatley School.  
Miss Clara Bell Henderson, second grade, Powell School to Johnson School.  
Miss M. F. Monahan, fifth grade, Webb School to Abbott School.  
Miss Mary Lackey, eighth grade, Denison School to Folk School, and as principal of the school.  
Miss H. H. Cremer, first grade, Dent School to Brent School.  
Miss L. W. Wright, fourth grade, Emory School to Gales School.  
Miss M. E. Galloway, fourth grade, Gales School to Emory School.  
Miss K. M. Gibbs, fifth grade, Brookland School to Emory School.  
Miss G. A. Strong, first grade, Adams School to Grant School.  
Miss J. M. Wharton, sixth grade, Bow School to Hayes School.  
Miss M. E. Beadle, sixth grade, Kenilworth School to Bow School.  
Miss M. H. Stone, second grade, Kenilworth School to Abbott School.  
Miss Rosamond Wilson, second grade, to first grade Stanton School to Abbott School.  
Miss L. H. Wright, fourth grade, Webb School to Hayes School.  
Miss M. E. Dodge, seventh grade, Madison School to Pierce School.  
Miss M. R. Kirby, first grade, Cook School to Fletcher School.  
Miss M. E. Fletcher, sixth grade, Paterson School to Monroe School.  
Miss H. E. Webb, second grade, Millitary Road School to Garrison School.  
Miss George Brooks, fifth grade, Garrison School to Patterson School.  
Miss L. E. Costin, sixth grade, Patterson School to Garrison School.  
Miss M. E. Brent, Cook School to Simmons School.  
Miss M. L. Turner, Simmons School to Cook School.  
Miss B. E. Cole, fifth grade, Miner School to Montgomery School.  
Mrs. C. J. Arnold, fifth grade, Montgomery School to Miner School.  
Miss N. R. Simmons, fourth grade, Bruce School to Garrison School.  
Miss C. C. Bannister, fourth grade, Chain Bridge School to Bruce School.  
**Resignations.**  
Miss M. C. Pimperin, teacher of fifth grade, Langdon School.  
Miss M. E. Dodge, teacher of seventh grade, Pierce School.  
Miss Mabel Foster, teacher of French in the Central High School.  
Miss Hilda North, teacher of drawing in Washington Normal School No. 1.  
Dr. G. E. Myers, principal of McKinley Night School.  
Miss Fern Hoskins, kindergarten principal, now on leave of absence.  
Miss Virginia Hollnbecker, teacher of third grade, Carberry School.  
Miss E. C. Henderson, teacher of first grade, Greenleaf School.  
Miss Jessie Brashers, teacher of second grade, Abbott School.  
Miss E. V. Compton, teacher of third grade, Henry School.  
Miss M. F. McGinnis, teacher of second grade, Garrison School.  
**Appointments.**  
Miss E. K. Schreiber, teacher of first grade, Ludlow School.  
Mr. F. C. Daniel, principal of McKinley Night School.  
Mrs. I. S. Colson, teacher of drawing, graded schools of the first nine divisions.  
Miss S. R. Dessez, teacher second grade, Webb School.  
Miss E. M. Smith, teacher eighth grade, Walling Night School.  
Miss M. L. Kennedy, teacher first grade, Dent School.  
Miss H. T. Scannell, teacher first grade, Carberry School.  
Miss R. E. Voss, teacher sixth grade, Gales Night School.  
Miss M. K. Silliman, teacher first grade, Greenleaf School.  
Miss M. F. Stoddard, teacher first grade, Hamilton School.  
Miss E. M. Hill, teacher of French in the Central High School.  
Miss M. N. Williamson, teacher second grade, Kenilworth School.  
Miss S. V. Owen, teacher second grade, Stanton School.  
Following are substitute teachers in white night schools:  
Mr. R. F. Kerkam, Mr. D. L. Thomson, Miss J. R. Wilcox, Miss Dorothy Lange, Miss I. M. Taylor, Harry C. Jacobs, Miss M. A. Bragg, Miss M. V. Griffiths, Miss Louise Fitzgerald, Miss B. L. Pullitz, Miss F. C. Mortimer, Miss E. E. Halenger, Mrs. N. A. McGaw, Mr. H. C. Noble, Mr. R. E. Medford, Mr. R. C. Claffin, Mrs. E. M. Calhoun, Mrs. G. W. Gordon, Miss J. Whitney and Miss K. E. Rawlings.  
Substitute teachers in the colored schools:  
Elementary schools—Misses Marguerite Ferguson, H. E. Holmes, A. E. Dyon, Miss I. M. Taylor, Harry C. Jacobs, Misses M. G. Raymond, G. L. Jackson, E. B. Miller, F. L. Davis, E. B. Taylor, E. A. Scott, C. E. Brooks, V. D. Stewart, E. C. Graham, and E. E. Edelin, J. C. Cook, Misses C. Chase, J. M. Taylor, A. R. Davis, E. V. Brooks, V. D. Stewart, W. K. Kirtles, M. A. Plummer, G. B. Walker, G. E. Pinn, Elizabeth Robinson, M. A. Brown, Gertrude Collins, E. D. Kennedy, E. R. Johnson, A. O. Thompson, E. L. Slater, Clara Wilson, Catherine Waddleton, Louise Denny, Andrew Perry, H. K. Davidge, Araminta Price, Beatrice Butler, Martha Henson, G. A. Curtis, E. G. Denny, E. S. Smith, B. E. Bunt, E. A. Alexander, Misses L. L. Lunkins, D. W. Edmonds, Misses K. B. Bruce, R. M. Grimshaw, Hope Lyons, L. E. Skinker, E. A. Medford, S. T. Sumner, E. E. Wiseman, B. E. Howard, E. M. Wylie, E. L. Welch, W. M. Smith, V. R. Manard, E. A. Scott, C. E. Brooks, V. D. Stewart, D. W. P. Coleman, Misses V. E. Jones, L. D. Brown, C. G. Griffin, L. E. Briscoe, Matilda Genies, M. G. Waddleton, S. C. Coffey, A. L. Hurley, Estelle Murray, E. Campbell, Mabel Wormley, Campbell, Ella Sobella, Rachel Anderson, E. L. Lee, Roberta Diggs, Rosa Hershaw, Ruth E. Williams, A. L. Freeman, L. U. Freeman, M. A. Cooper, G. A. Cooper, and C. A. Stewart.  
Kindergartens—Misses Lula Mayer, C. O. Shippen, M. E. Freeman, E. G. Nugent, Gertrude Bailey, Geraldine Gilmer, E. E. Gray, B. G. McNell, A. E. Williams, Mary White, C. L. Scovell, Helen Harris, T. M. Mitchell, G. E. Rodgers, V. Tippet, E. M. Camper, Mabel Wormley, A. L. Rawles, V. L. Williams, E. E. Grant, G. C. Boltz and A. E. Marshall.  
Special subjects (graded schools):  
To teach music—H. L. Grant, Miss L. B. Howard and Miss E. G. Gibson.  
To teach domestic art—Misses J. R. Amos, E. D. Wilkinson, J. V. Janifer, G. Smothers, L. E. Dent, G. N. Ewing, G. R. Lancaster, R. E. Williams, A. E. Parker, V. L. Clark, M. R. Griffith, M. E. Sewell and Isabella Rawles.  
To teach domestic science—Misses S. B. Piper, A. A. Greene, H. C. De Ville, C.

E. Allen, Harriet Smith, M. M. Jackson, B. O. Childs, G. E. Jones and R. E. Dent.

## High Schools.

Music—C. H. Harris.  
Millinery—Mrs. F. P. Clark.  
Forging—F. E. Parks.  
Machine shop—A. F. Albert.  
English—G. M. McClellan, J. L. Chestnut, Miss L. D. Stowe, E. H. Lawson and Miss Grace Hammond.  
Latin—Miss Grace Hammond and S. H. Dragar.  
Mathematics—H. E. Thomas and W. C. Chase, Jr.  
Biology—Miss L. M. Ruffin.  
French—F. B. Syphax.  
Military drill—E. L. Webster.  
Miss R. L. Holmes, teacher of mathematics in M Street High School.  
Miss R. L. Vaughn, teacher of mechanical drawing, night schools.  
Miss V. L. Williams, teacher night schools.  
Miss R. O. Childs, teacher of cooking, night schools.  
Miss R. B. Wilkinson, teacher of sewing, night schools.  
Mrs. A. J. Cooper, teacher of Latin, M Street High School, vice James Storum, deceased.  
Miss O. L. Mitchell, second grade to Military Road School.  
**Miscellaneous.**  
Grant leave for one year to Miss E. B. Hyman, teacher of fifth grade, Emory School.  
Close second grade, Johnson School.  
Close eighth grade, Denison School.  
Assign Miss E. I. Summy as teacher of first grade, Cooke School.  
Assign Miss M. W. Cameron, teacher of seventh grade, Henry School, to the principalship.  
Reduce Miss E. A. Conover, at her own request, from fourth to third grade, and transfer from Van Buren School to Tyler School.  
Place the following names on list of substitutes in white high schools: Miss Ruth Van Deman, Miss Frances T. Towerson and Miss Ruth Rizer.  
Open eighth grade at Walling Night School.  
Close second grade, Powell School.  
Open second grade, Johnson School.  
Close eighth grade, Denison School.  
Assign Miss E. I. Summy as teacher of first grade, Cooke School.  
Assign Miss M. W. Cameron, teacher of seventh grade, Henry School, to the principalship.  
Reduce Miss E. A. Conover, at her own request, from fourth to third grade, and transfer from Van Buren School to Tyler School.  
Detail A. F. Albert as teacher of machine work, Armstrong Manual Training School.  
Detail Miss J. E. Brooks as teacher of English, Armstrong Manual Training School.  
Detail W. M. Menard as teacher of German in M Street High School.  
Grant leave for three months to Miss K. H. Shade, teacher of sixth grade, Garrison School.  
Grant extension of leave for six months to Miss C. A. Patterson.  
Reinstate Miss M. R. Richards as teacher of third grade, Fort Stocum School.

## WALKS AFTER A YEAR.

**Boy Was Strapped to Curved Board for Spine Affliction.**  
CHICAGO, September 16.—After being strapped to a curved board for nearly a year, Olie Mantville, five years old, was released yesterday and walked five steps across a ward of a tuberculosis institute at Waukegan. A year ago it was thought the boy would never walk again. He was afflicted with tuberculosis of the spine.

Having finished his walk, the child was again bound to the board, in which position he will remain for another year. Physicians at the hospital predict that the boy will ultimately recover.

The oyster season in Virginia opened Friday with prospects for a plentiful supply and a profitable year to planters, longers and packers.

## POLITICS IN CANADA.

## VI—PROSPERITY.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

"Our trade is \$97 per capita; that of the United States is \$33. In other words, the water in our mill pond stands at 97; theirs at 33, and they want us to take away the dam. Shall we not say: 'Not by a dam sight!'" In these words, and with this question, Sir William C. Van Horne, one of the wealthiest men in Canada and former president of the Canadian Pacific railway, in a speech a few days since, put in a nutshell the favorite argument of the anti-reciprocity forces of Canada.

That argument is, in substance, that to let down the tariff barriers between Canada and the United States by a reciprocal trade agreement would be to bring the industrial and commercial conditions on both sides of the international boundary line to the same level. This being granted, the Canadians are asked if they are willing, by their votes, to bring about this calamity, which would reduce prosperous Canada to the sad condition of the bankrupt and hungry United States.

It is a mere detail that there are some ninety millions of people living in the United States who are not aware of the fact that their country is bankrupt and that they are hungry. The stupid ignorance of the Americans on this point has nothing to do with the matter. The facts are, as set forth in the anti-reciprocity arguments in the Canadian campaign, that American industry is at a standstill. Of the great lake cities of the United States, those nearest to Canada, such as Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, it is said that they "are on the verge of starvation," and suffering from "dear-bought depression and inability to provide work for their men."

It is further set forth by the veracious members of the Laurier government that these American cities of the lake region are "fretting like hounds on leashes," eagerly awaiting the signal when they may spring forward to capture Canada's prosperity.

Those persons who credit the statements of the anti-reciprocity publicists believe that to let down the tariff barriers between Canada and the United States would undermine Canadian prosperity by cutting the wages to the low American standard, by dumping into Canadian markets the cheaply produced and inferior products of the United States, and, in some mysterious fashion, by extending the prevailing American financial depression across the line into Canada.

Sir William Van Horne's remarkable figure of the mill pond, in which he compared Canadian prosperity and America's, is in the ratio of 97 to 33, was delivered in a speech in the province of New Brunswick, in the extreme western part of the Dominion.

William Van Horne was born in Illinois, and learned to be a great railroad man under Yankee tutelage. He went over to Canada as a railroad man, became the head of the great Canadian Pacific railway system, and now, in retirement, writes himself down "Sir William Van Horne, K. C. M. G." It was he, more perhaps than any other man, who managed so to extend the Canadian Pacific railway system that its lines now reach across the international boundary down into the United States at every available point. The liberal ora-

tors, in combating Sir William's arguments, never neglect to point out that the railroads oppose reciprocity and trade expansion with the United States for ordinary folks, but are very careful to foster it for the railroads.

In the extreme western part of the Dominion, at Victoria, British Columbia, the argument is advanced that the reciprocity agreement will injure the prosperity of the province by letting in a great lot of cheap food products from the United States, where, it is argued, the prices of farm produce and foodstuffs are on a much lower scale than in Canada, since the people in Washington and Oregon are not able, on account of their low standard of prosperity, to pay the high prices which are quite within the means of their more fortunate neighbors in British Columbia. The leading anti-reciprocity authority in the politics of British Columbia sets forth this view in the following language:

"At the first glance the average man is all but certain to conclude that that reciprocity agreement which is being pushed by the Laurier government, and which will necessarily be worthy of his approval. And yet the mere reduction of the prices of certain commodities in universal demand may prove disastrously expensive to the consumer and also to the nation. It is a hard thing to realize, but it is a fact that the reduction of the price of foodstuffs, and the consequent depression in all that that term implies."

"A minimum cost of living is not inevitably an unmixed blessing. Here in British Columbia the situation is a different one. No section of the Dominion or of all America is today more prosperous or developing with greater rapidity. Possibly it is quite true that the Seattle householder can buy his mutton chops at 12 to 18 cents per pound, while the Victorian pays 15 to 20; that poultry is purchasable in Seattle at 20 to 25 cents per pound which here commands 20 to 30 cents; that eggs are listed in Seattle at from 25 to 45 cents a dozen and here at 30 to 50 cents."

But the bank clearing statements, the savings banks' reports, the market for labor and the wages paid, and the conditions of home ownership and tax payments, will hesitate to answer."

It is somewhat discouraging to the average American tourist who has been in Canada in the last week or two to read morning newspapers of the financial disaster of the industrial woe in his home country. The conservative newspapers "play up" in the boldest type items of news from all parts of the United States telling of business failures, crop shortfalls and the like. Telegrams telling of mills closing down and of men thrown out of work greet the eye on almost every page. And it is to prevent the extension of these disastrous conditions across the northern boundary line into Canada that these newspapers are pleading with the voters

to cast their ballots against Laurier and the liberal party.

This same Yankee tourist is not particularly flattered to discover that, instead of being generally recognized as an unofficial emissary of the greatest and wealthiest and most prosperous nation on the earth, he is looked upon furtively as a possible prospector searching for a rich Canadian hot spot on which to build when the American industrial collapse is complete.

But perhaps the thing that rankles most in the breast of the visiting Yankee is that he is compelled to read and to hear many times every day the statement that the reciprocity agreement was sought by the United States because the Americans realized their inferiority and were impelled by the desire to reach out to the north and share some of Canada's superior prosperity. This is all the more interesting in view of the fact that in the long debates in Congress on the reciprocity pact the orators both for and against, were convinced that reciprocity would be a good thing for Canada, although many of them doubted seriously its effect upon the United States.

To be greeted by seven-column headlines declaring that a million men in the United States are

Many Extravagant thrown out of States Made. the American people are on the verge of starvation is hard enough, but to read in the same newspaper that reciprocity is a bad thing for British Columbia because it will decrease the price of foodstuffs, and that it is a hard thing for Ontario and Quebec because it will increase the price of foodstuffs, and that the whole thing is a sharp Yankee swindle, having theft for its ulterior purpose, is what Josh Billings described as "too much."

It seems almost impossible that some of these details can be believed, but, as we Americans dwell in glass houses, it may be that we are not ethically qualified to throw stones at the Canadian target, for these same old "foreign" arguments have been used time and again by the parties in the United States. The shoe is now on the other foot.

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Changes in the public health and marine hospital service have been announced as follows:

L. E. Cofer, assistant surgeon general, granted ten days' leave of absence from September 18.

H. W. Austin, detail surgeon, to represent the service at the annual meeting of the American Hospital Association, to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., September 26-29.

C. P. Wertenbaker and G. B. Young, surgeons, detailed to represent the service at the next annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons, to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., September 26-29.

J. M. Eager, surgeon, directed to proceed to Marseille, France, for duty in the hospital service.

M. H. Foster, passed assistant surgeon directed to proceed to Stapleton, N. Y., and report to the medical officer in command for temporary duty and assignment to quarters.

R. M. Grimm, assistant surgeon, detailed to make an investigation of local outbreaks of pellagra.

Pedro del Valle Astler, acting assistant surgeon, granted thirty days' leave of absence from September 1.

Francis Duffy, acting assistant surgeon, granted twenty days' leave of absence from September 1.

B. C. Tarbell, acting assistant surgeon, granted thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, from August 21, 1911, and thirty days' without pay from September 20.

The dedication of the new courthouse at Covington, Va., by the county officials and the unveiling of the Confederate monument by the Daughters of the Confederacy took place Friday in the presence of more than 5,000 persons.